

**48 PEOPLE WOUNDED BY TERRORIST
ATTACK IN CENTER OF JERUSALEM**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 2 (JTA) — Forty-eight persons were felled by a terrorist guns-and-grenades attack this morning on King George Street near Jaffa Road, Jerusalem's busiest intersection. All were rushed to hospitals but by this evening most had been discharged after treatment for slight wounds.

Of the 14 remaining hospitalized, the condition of one person was described as "very grave" and four others were being treated for serious wounds.

Two terrorists were apprehended at the scene. One of them, shot and severely wounded by armed civilian passersby, died in a hospital. A third terrorist who escaped in a car, was arrested by police at a roadblock on the outskirts of the city.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir pledged in a brief statement tonight that "the assailants and those who sent them will not go unpunished." Responsibility for the attack was claimed by the Damascus-based Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, headed by Nayef Hawatmeh.

Authorities do not rule out the possibility that the terrorists planned to seize the Ministry of Tourism which is located near the scene of the attack and to take hostages there. Hawatmeh's organization in Damascus claimed in fact that hostages were taken but this was dismissed as nonsense by the police.

Today's attack was the third terrorist assault on civilians in Jerusalem in three months. Four persons were killed and 46 wounded when a bomb demolished a city bus last December 6 near the Bayit Vegan suburb. In late February, 21 persons were injured when booby-trapped hand grenades exploded outside a shop on Jaffa Road.

Sequence Of Events

Today's assailants were described as men who spoke English with Arabic accents. Two of them entered a menswear shop on King George Street shortly before 10 a.m. local time, carrying plastic bags. According to the shopkeeper, they were trying on jeans when, on a shouted signal from outside, they burst out of the changing cubicles brandishing weapons.

One held a gun to the head of a shop assistant while the other raced into the street hurling hand grenades indiscriminately. The second man then ran out of the shop and opened fire at random on passersby and neighboring shops.

The wounded, lying everywhere on the sidewalk, were carried off in ambulances. Most were taken to Bikur Holim, the nearest hospital and others to Hadassah and Shaare Zedek hospitals. Observers said it was remarkable that more people were not hurt and that most of the victims were not seriously wounded.

Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem linked the attack to the diplomatic attention currently focused on the city because of legislation before the U.S. Congress that would require President Reagan to

move the American Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Kollek, addressing a group of visiting mayors and other municipal officials from the U.S. and other countries, said the Embassy issue had revived speculation about the possibility of peace talks between Israel and Jordan.

U.S. DEPLORES ATTACK IN JERUSALEM

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 2 (JTA) — The United States deplored the attack by three terrorists on civilians in a crowded Jerusalem intersection as evidence that the Palestinians are turning to violence rather than negotiations.

"We deplore and condemn this calculated act of violence in Jerusalem," State Department spokesman John Hughes said. He noted that the Palestinians must decide "whether to go down the track or road of violence or whether to go down the track or road of negotiations."

Hughes said that in Jerusalem today "they have taken the track of violence and it is distressing to the United States. Violence begets violence. What the United States would prefer to see is a return to the peace process and a return to the negotiations."

Hughes said that as far as could be determined as of noon EST, there were no American citizens among the 48 casualties.

**U.S. FLATLY REFUSES TO SAY IT
CONSIDERS JERUSALEM ISRAEL'S CAPITAL**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 2 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration refused flatly to say today it considers Jerusalem the capital of Israel. When asked what the U.S. considers Israel's capital, State Dept. spokesman John Hughes replied: "The government of Israel maintains Jerusalem the capital. We maintain our Embassy in Tel Aviv."

Hughes refused to elaborate, except to say the U.S. position on Israel is clear. The Administration argues that the future of Jerusalem must be left to a negotiated settlement on the West Bank and Gaza and because of this it has opposed the move in Congress to have the Embassy relocated from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Secretary of State George Shultz said on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" program yesterday that even if Congress passed a bill requiring the Embassy's relocation, President Reagan would not move the Embassy.

**HERUT CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO MEET
APRIL 12 TO DECIDE WHO WILL LEAD
LIKUD COALITION IN JULY 23 ELECTIONS**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 2 (JTA) — The Herut party announced today that its Central Committee will meet on April 12 to decide who will lead the Likud coalition in the July 23 national elections. The betting is on Premier Yitzhak Shamir, but an internal struggle for the top spot on the party's election list appears unavoidable.

Deputy Premier David Levy, who met privately with Shamir yesterday, reportedly promised him to

announce by tonight whether he intends to challenge Shamir for a second time. Levy contested Shamir's leadership of Herut following the resignation of Premier Menachem Begin last August but was decisively defeated by the Central Committee which gave Shamir a 60-40 percent vote of confidence.

Whatever Levy's decision, a battle for succession appears almost certain. Former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon has announced publicly that he intends to compete against Shamir to be the next Prime Minister in the event of a Likud victory at the polls. Herut is the largest component of Likud where it is in alignment with the Liberal Party and several smaller factions.

Levy Given Little Chance To Win Over Shamir

Political observers give Levy little chance to overcome Shamir when the 1,000-plus members of the Central Committee convene. But the Sharon factor could complicate the situation. Sharon, presently a Minister-Without-Portfolio, is expected to erode Shamir's base more than Levy's, thereby narrowing the gap between them.

Sharon is believed to be quite aware that he stands no chance of being elected leader of Herut. He has made it clear however that by challenging Shamir he hopes to strengthen his standing in the party which would re-enforce his demand for a key Cabinet post in a new Likud government.

Some pundits say the same calculations may motivate Levy. He has been pressing Shamir in vain for the past six months to name him Foreign Minister, the portfolio Shamir retained when he became Prime Minister. If Levy makes a good showing in the Central Committee, Shamir could no longer turn him down, the pundits say.

This conjecture has raised speculation in some quarters that Shamir will attempt to head off a challenge from Levy by promising to name him Foreign Minister. But sources close to the Premier deny that any such deal is in the offing.

ARABS IN ISRAEL AND THE WEST BANK MARK LAND DAY

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, April 2 (JTA) — The eighth annual observance of Land Day was generally peaceful among Israeli Arabs who marked the occasion in Galilee but there was sporadic violence on the West Bank over the weekend where five Arab youths were wounded by Israeli security forces.

In the Arab-populated areas of Israel, demonstrations were held in several towns and villages. Police reported "only some trivial incidents" such as the flying of Palestinian flags, a few tires burned on the roads, anti-Israel slogans scrawled on walls and, in one village, the distribution of leaflets bearing swastikas.

About 2,000 Arabs marched peacefully from Saknin to Araba, the Galilee villages which were the focus of the events of March 30, 1976 that gave rise to Land Day. At that time the expropriation of Arab lands for Jewish lookout settlements and military training purposes led to widespread unrest, including serious riots during which Israeli soldiers shot and killed six local Arabs.

Land Day has since become a rallying point for anti-Israel protest, usually more provocative on the West Bank than in Israel proper. The organizers of this year's observances in Galilee in fact, sought to turn the occasion into a call for Arab-Jewish cooperation.

On the West Bank, Arab demonstrations took a more serious turn. Jewish buses were stoned, roads were blocked by burning tires and rioting broke out in refugee camps. Security forces used tear gas to disperse the rioters and, in one case, fired at the legs of the most unruly demonstrators, wounding five.

5,000 GERMANS MARCH IN PROTEST AGAINST REUNION OF SS VETERANS

By David Kantor

BONN, April 2 (JTA) — About 5,000 people marched through the Hessian town of Oberaula to protest the reunion taking place there of veterans of the SS "Totenkopf" (Deaths Head) Division, a unit with a notorious history of slaughtering Jews and others during World War II.

The marchers, who outnumbered the inhabitants of Oberaula by nearly 2-1, chanted "Nazis Out" and laid a wreath at the site of the former synagogue which was destroyed during the 1938 Kristallnacht.

The protestors included members of the Young Socialists, the Green Party, the West German Communist Party and about 100 Jews, many of them Holocaust survivors or children of survivors, some from abroad.

Demonstration Had Two-Fold Purpose

The demonstration had a two-fold purpose: to protest against the Oberaula authorities for renting a municipally-owned hall to the SS alumni and their families, masquerading as the "Ilman Lake Travel Club", and against the Bonn government for its failure to outlaw HIAG, the umbrella organization of SS veteran groups in West Germany. Under German law, all successor organizations to the Nazi SS and SA are supposed to be banned.

The march took place Saturday as an estimated 200-400 SS veterans were holding their annual reunion under heavy police guard which included about 350 riot police armed with water cannons. The marchers were angry but peaceful and no disturbances or confrontations took place.

A wreath of yellow flowers in the shape of a Star of David was placed at the synagogue site, now part of a private estate. Once, about 100 Jews lived in Oberaula but today there is no marker to testify to their former existence.

Later in the day, the demonstrators held a mass meeting at which strong anti-Nazi speeches were delivered and the government was urged to ban HIAG. That organization was not even listed in the annual official report on far rightwing groups which pose a threat to democracy in the Federal Republic. The omission, by Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann, was publicly approved by Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

The "Totenkopf" veterans themselves protested that their gathering was not political, just a get-together of "old chums" and their families. One of them, Kurt Meier, a member of the Free Democratic Party (FDP), a partner in Kohl's coalition government, insisted he was not a Nazi, "old or new" but in fact a "liberal." According to Meier, he and his colleagues learned of Nazi atrocities only after the war.

But documented history tells a different story. The hard core of the "Totenkopf" Division was made up of 6,500 members of the SS "Totenkopfstandarten" who served as guards at various concentration camps. They were trained by the first commander of Dachau, Theodor Eicke, who was also the first commander of the "Totenkopf" Division.

Another member of the division was SS Obersturmbannführer Friedrich Hartjenstein, commander of the Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp complex in 1944 and later of the Natzweiler concentration camp.

In 1940, the "Totenkopf" Division massacred 100 British prisoners-of-war at Le Paradis in Flandre, France. In 1943, units of the "Totenkopf" participated in the annihilation of the survivors of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, an operation that took the lives of 56,065 men, women and children. The division's commander at that time, Gen. Paul Hausser, was a founder of HIAG in 1949.

Also in 1943, the "Totenkopf" Division was responsible for the slaughter of 20,000 inhabitants of Charkow, most of them Jews.

Site Of Reunion Was Kept A Secret

The selection of Oberaula, a town of about 3,500, for this year's reunion of the division, was kept a secret to avoid counter-demonstrations such as had occurred in past years in other towns where SS alumni gathered. After the hall rental was disclosed, the town authorities were flooded by requests from anti-Nazi groups all over Germany and Europe and from abroad, to cancel the Nazi gathering. These were ignored.

Deputy Mayor Hans Eppo Freiherr Van Doernberg, the local chairman of Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU), was especially active in promoting the reunion at Oberaula. He reportedly pressed the town council to rent the hall.

Doernberg's grandfather, the late Alexander Von Doernberg, served as an SS Oberführer and received the highest SS award, the SS Ehrenbogen. He was also a special Ambassador of Hitler and a chief of protocol at Hitler's office.

The Deputy Mayor is known nationwide as a patron of the church. As such he once used his influence to remove from office a local priest, Volkmar Hundhausen, who would regularly celebrate a mass in honor of Jews who perished in the Kristallnacht and who introduced into the church hand-made sculptures bearing Stars of David.

The Mayor of Oberaula is Hans Joachim Schmuecker, a member of the Social Democratic Party (SPD). He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "until now, no one here raised the matter of putting up a commemoration tablet (to Oberaula's Jews). But we try our best to keep the local Jewish cemetery clean," he said.

HERZOG INVITES BRITAIN'S QUEEN TO VISIT ISRAEL

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, April 2 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog of Israel today invited Britain's Queen Elizabeth to visit Israel. The invitation was made at Windsor Castle, where the Queen and President met over luncheon.

Since overseas royal visits have to be cleared by the British government, the Queen was unable to confirm her acceptance of it. Last week she visited Jordan, 18 years after being invited there by King Hussein. It is believed that she was also informally invited to Israel, when former President Ephraim Katzir called on her eight years ago.

Although the Queen was unable to signify her acceptance of today's invitation, there is no doubt that a royal visit to Israel would be popular with the British public. Numerous newspaper editorials have complained at the fact that there has never been a royal visit to Jerusalem even though the

Queen has officially visited three Arab states. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has also been invited to Israel, and has accepted in principle. This emerged from a meeting which she and Herzog had last Friday at 10 Downing Street, the Premier's residence. Mrs. Thatcher, a long-standing friend of Israel, last visited it before becoming Prime Minister.

Today's visit to the Queen marked the climax of the five-day visit here by Herzog and his wife Aura, as guests of the Jewish community. Last night, the couple were greeted tumultuously by 1,000 guests at a dinner organized by the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the Joint Israel Appeal. Songs of welcome were sung by the Zemel Choir, Britain's leading Jewish choir.

Herzog's Visit A Media Success

Meanwhile, Herzog's visit here has been a media and political success. The British public has been won over by his strong British connections -- his Irish birth, his distinguished war record, his ownership of an honorary British Knighthood, and his reputation as an author and distinguished military commentator on the BBC.

The friendship shown to Herzog is in sharp contrast with the animosity engendered here last year by Israel's seizure of Beirut and the Sabra and Shatila massacres of Palestinians by Israeli-backed Christians. The Jewish community, too, has been deeply heartened by Herzog's visit, judging by the incessant stream of delegations which have called on him at his London hotel suite for the past five days.

CANADIAN OPPOSITION LEADER OUTLINES ELEMENTS IN MIDEAST PEACE TALKS

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, April 2 (JTA) -- Bryan Maloney, the leader of the Progressive Conservative Party, said here last night that peace negotiations in the Middle East "must deal with Israel's recognition by Arab states as well as Israel's legitimate security concerns."

But, the opposition leader told the State of Israel Bonds dinner which was attended by 500 people, "the key to achieving an overall peace settlement" is "the settlement of the Palestinian question. Israel must accept its share of the responsibility to resolve the plight of the Palestinians."

Maloney stated that the Palestinian people "must be represented in peace negotiations, but their purported representatives must forswear the use of violence and terrorism, recognize the State of Israel, and commit themselves to a political solution." Assuming these pre-conditions can be met, he said, "the nature of a Palestinian homeland within the West Bank and Gaza areas should be a principal subject of negotiations."

Discussing Canada-Israel relations, Maloney said he did not know what opportunities may arise for Canada "to make some contributions to stability and peace in the Middle East" but "whatever the situation, there are some things that, so far as I am concerned, are immutable and not negotiable. One is our close historic, democratic ties with Israel, our support for the integrity of Israel and for the 'idea' that is Israel."

The opposition leader concluded his address by attacking the Soviet Union for showing "relentless hostility to its almost three million Jews." He called for stronger Canadian protest against Soviet policies on civil liberties, religious freedom and emigration.

Follow-up Study Planned: PITTSBURGH JEWS CONTINUE TO SUFFER AS A RESULT OF THE RECESSION

By Ben Gallo

NEW YORK, April 2 (JTA) — A spokesman for the Pittsburgh United Jewish Federation said that the Federation plans to do some kind of a follow-up study to a preliminary survey which indicated that, despite evidence of a rebounding American economy, many Pittsburgh Jews had been badly hurt by the recession and were still suffering.

The spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in a telephone interview, that the preliminary survey was based on 500 replies to a questionnaire prepared by the Federation and distributed to all readers of the Jewish Chronicle.

The spokesman said that through distribution by the Jewish weekly and through other agencies, about 15,000 copies of the questionnaire had been sent out. The spokesman said the Federation understood that the data in the 500 replies could not be considered representative of Pittsburgh's 50,000 Jews but that those data did give a "feel" of the situation.

Federation officials said that of the 500 Jews who responded to the questionnaire in the two-month period immediately following its distribution at the end of December, data from 466 were used for the preliminary study.

New Class of Poor Jews

The findings corroborated studies made in other Jewish communities that a new class of poor Jews had emerged which in Pittsburgh included many professionals and businessmen, aged 31 to 60, a group previously considered immune to periodic economic downturns.

One hundred of the 466 respondents listed themselves as currently unemployed, with more jobless men than women and most unemployment prevalent in the 51 to 60 age category. More than half of the jobless are married but only two-thirds of their spouses have jobs. About a third of the jobless have dependent children. Heaviest unemployment is in professional fields; second heaviest is in management and sales.

Less than half receive unemployment insurance or Social Security retirement benefits. More than half get no benefits of any kind. Family and friends provide help to most of the 466 respondents. They are the first to whom unemployed and underemployed Jews turn.

Jewish organizations were rated much more helpful, in general, than state employment offices, and city and community agencies. But the findings showed that the Jewish jobless turn to family and friends before they look for help in the Jewish community. The Chronicle supplement which included the questionnaire, contained assertions that there was no central Jewish communal program for the new poor among Pittsburgh Jews.

Major Reason For Continuing Hardship

The spokesman confirmed that a major reason for the continuing economic hardship in Pittsburgh is that it is the center for one of the "smokestack" industries — steel — which were particularly hard hit by the recession. He said the area still had not seen the kind of recovery widely reported elsewhere in the United States.

He said one plan of the Federation, depending on a better picture of the problem as it has affected

Pittsburgh's new poor Jews, was to try to organize the various Federation agencies now providing help on an unorganized basis and try to develop an overall program with additional financial resources.

The preliminary survey indicated that most of Pittsburgh's new Jewish poor feel they need help in getting jobs, first and foremost. No more than 14 percent claimed they needed food supplements, utility assistance and mortgage or rent help or cash.

A Surprising Finding

One finding described as surprising was that while more than half of the survey respondents said they felt the Jewish community should provide job help, only 20 percent sought help from within the Jewish community and communal agencies.

Although many seemed reluctant to approach Jewish agencies, the Jewish Chronicle had a healthy response to its offer to run free positions/help wanted classified ads. As a community service, the Chronicle offered free ads for those without jobs for the past 18 months. As of the end of the first week last month, the Chronicle received and printed more than 1,000 inquiries.

ONLY 51 JEWS PERMITTED TO EMIGRATE FROM THE SOVIET UNION IN MARCH

NEW YORK, April 2 (JTA) — The Soviet Jewry Research Bureau of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported today that only 51 Jews were permitted to emigrate from the Soviet Union in March. This is the lowest monthly figure since the movement began in the late 1960s. According to the Bureau's chairman, Charlotte Jacobson, "this is a shocking development that must not go unnoticed. Soviet authorities may have taken a radical step which will affect relations with people in the West. Over the past year and a half, the monthly average has been about 100 people."

YEHUDA BENARI DEAD AT 80

TEL AVIV, April 2 (JTA) — Yehuda Benari, an aide to Revisionist Zionist leader Zeev Jabotinsky in the 1930's, died in Ramat Gan on Saturday. He was 80 years old. He had been director of the Jabotinsky Institute for 18 years and at the time of his death he was engaged in writing a monumental history of the Revisionist movement. One volume has already been published and the manuscript of the second was completed before he died.

NATAN ZAHAVI DEAD AT 93

TEL AVIV, April 2 (JTA) — Natán Zahavi, the last surviving defender of Tel Hai, died yesterday in Haifa at the age of 93. He fought alongside Tel Hai commander Yosef Trumpeldor in the Arab attack on the upper Galilee outpost in March 1920. During the battle, Zahavi was wounded in the chest by a bullet.

MUBARAK, ARAFAT HOLD TALKS

JERUSALEM, April 2 (JTA) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and PLO leader Yasir Arafat held talks in Conakry, Guinea, where they were attending the funeral of President Ahmed Sekou Toure several days ago, it was announced in Cairo. Mubarak and Arafat last met in December after the PLO leader was expelled from Tripoli, Lebanon.